द्वारा जब्त की गई विदेशी वस्तुओं की अधि प्राप्ति/बिक्री तथा सकल लाभ निम्नवत था:—

(लाख रु० में)

वर्ष	उठाई गई वस्तुएं	बेची गई वस्तुएं	सकल लाभ
1982-83	787.74	829.62	48.83
1983-84	1357.61	1386.47	74.95
1984-85	1814.20	1985.31	130.39

(ग) राष्ट्रीय उपभोक्ता सहकारी संघ द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार, पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान यात्रा भत्ते/महंगाई भत्ते तथा सवारी भत्ते पर व्यय की गई राशि निम्नवत थी :—

(लाख रु. में)

वर्ष	व्यय
1982-83	22.03
1983-84	27.46
1984-85	23.06

Subjects discussed at the IMF meeting

1180. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) what were the subjects discussed at the recent meeting of the International Monetary Fund at Washington;

(b) what was the outcome thereof;

(c) Whether any proposals for reduction of protectionist barriers and interest rates for borrowings were made by India at that meeting; and

(d) if so, what is the reaction of the developed nations to those proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) The Interim Committee of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund at its meeting held in Washington D.C. on April 9-10, 1986, deliberated on world economic outlook; debt situation and strategy; questions of allocation of SDRs and issues relating to functioning of the Exchange Rate System, Fund surveillance, management of international liquidity and the role of SDRs dealt with in the Reports by the Group of 10 and Group of 24 on the International Monetary System.

The conclusion reached at the meeting are set out in the form of Press Communique which is enclosed.

[See Appendix CXXXVIII Annexure No. 32]

(c) India emphasised, *Inter-alia*, the need for improvement in the international environment more particularly in the areas of further reduction of real interest rates and reduction of protectionism.

(d) The Interim Committee emphasised the importance of sound policy for industrial countries for the successful implementation of the debt strategy. It noted that it was important for these countries to maintain open markets, liberlise trade and pursue polices aimed at increasing growth, reducing exchange rate instability and, in particular, further lowering interest rates.